

RUSSIA READY TO HAND

Suddenly Repudiates Peace Article at The Hague.

IS ENCOURAGED BY GERMANY

Its Action Taken at Eleventh Hour of Importance to Entire World and Means Haven for Pacific American Fleet Should Trouble Eventually Arise with the Japanese.

The Hague, Oct. 3.—The circumstances attending the sudden postponement of today's session, at which a vote was to have been taken on the proposed convention concerning the rights and duties of neutrals in the case of a maritime war, contain factors of vital importance to the whole world.

At the eleventh hour repudiation was made by Russia of the most important article in the final draft under the approval and guidance of Germany, and it was acknowledged that the strongest motive in the repudiation was political.

Germany has taken here a direction showing her active good will toward an encouragement of the American Atlantic fleet's voyage to the Pacific.

Its present practical effect is that Russia will be breaking no resolution of this conference if she proffers unlimited recourse to Vladivostok for the American fleet under any eventuality that may arise.

Proposal by Russia.

It should be kept in mind that the proposal Japan initiated in the present conference was for defining the regime to which belligerent vessels should be subjected in neutral waters.

She contended that the circumstances of Admiral Rojstvensky's sojourn in Cuman Bay furnished matter for international regulation, and she proposed that belligerents should not be allowed to remain in neutral roads longer than twenty-four hours, save in exceptional cases.

Russia offered an antagonistic proposal, namely, that a neutral power should have the right to fix the duration of the stay. Eventually a vote was taken on the modified proposal, namely, that the neutral shall have the right to fix the duration of the stay, but that if it should fail to fix the duration, then the stay should be limited to twenty-four hours.

Sudden Change of Front.

Japan and Great Britain supported Russia, and Germany opposed the proposition. The United States refrained from voting. Later, Russia tendered a proposal, but did not ask for any vote upon it, namely, that in default of other dispositions by a neutral State, belligerents were to be forbidden to remain in territorial roads longer than might be necessary to complete provisioning.

It was this sudden return to the attitude of no interference with neutral hospitality to a friendly belligerent that caused the countermanding of today's meeting.

PLENTY OF PRUNES FOR JACK.

Now Will He Suffer for Other Good Things Rounding the Horn.

More than 5,000 pounds of provisions of various sorts, not counting 50,000 dozen eggs and a quantity of other things that come by the gallon, will be necessary to feed the men of the Atlantic battle-ship fleet on its five-months' trip around the Horn to San Francisco. Bids for furnishing this food were opened at the Navy Department yesterday.

There need be no fear that Uncle Sam's sailors will starve, or even run short of provisions on their long voyage. Among the items called for in the bids are the following: One million two hundred thousand pounds of spring wheat flour, 20,000 pounds of oatmeal, 61,000 pounds of yellow cornmeal, and 5,000 gallons of "straight cane sugar syrup." Cocoa to the extent of 25,000 pounds, and 20,000 pounds of prunes will help out the breakfast bill of fare, and will 45,000 pounds of tinned peaches and large quantities of other fruits.

Along about dinner time the sailors of the fleet will begin disposing of 1,000,000 pounds of fresh beef, with 2,000 pounds of mustard, 25,000 pounds of salt, 8,000 pounds of pepper, 15,000 pounds of pickles, and 10,000 gallons of vinegar. Other days they will have 50,000 pounds of turkeys, 30,000 pounds of canned salmon, 25,000 pounds of shrimps, and 100,000 pounds of fresh mutton.

In the vegetable line the men will have 20,000 gallons of beans, 50,000 pounds of tinned lima beans, 15,000 pounds of dried beans, and 20,000 pounds of tinned string beans.

On the side they can have 20,000 pounds of the best American cheese, 5,000 gallons of tomato catsup, and 10,000 pounds of raisins. The sailors also will have several vessels will be kept busy disposing of 150,000 pounds of lard, 250 gallons of vanilla extract, 500 gallons of lemon extract, and 1,500 pounds of baking powder. Besides all this there is to be provided 4,000 pounds of barley for soups, 2,000 pounds of hops, 10,000 pounds of hominy, 6,000 pounds of mixed nuts, and 1,000 gallons of cotton seed oil.

From two to nine bidders made bids upon each of the seventy-six classes of goods called for.

There were six bidders to furnish the 1,200,000 pounds of flour, their offers ranging from \$5.75 to \$7.25. Eight bidders offered to furnish 1,000,000 pounds of beef, their bids ranging from \$7.00 to \$7.20.

Awards will be made as fast as the sample in each case can be examined and the bids tabulated.

ROOT GUEST AT BANQUET.

Mexican State and Municipal Authorities Honor Him.

Mexico, Oct. 3.—A banquet and municipal authorities at the municipal palace and a grand ball at the Jockey Club were special features of the entertainment of Secretary Root to-day. Both were brilliant affairs.

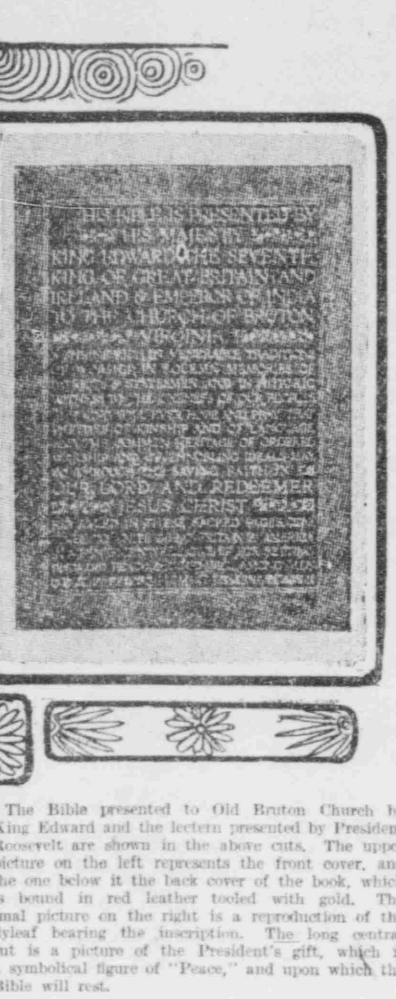
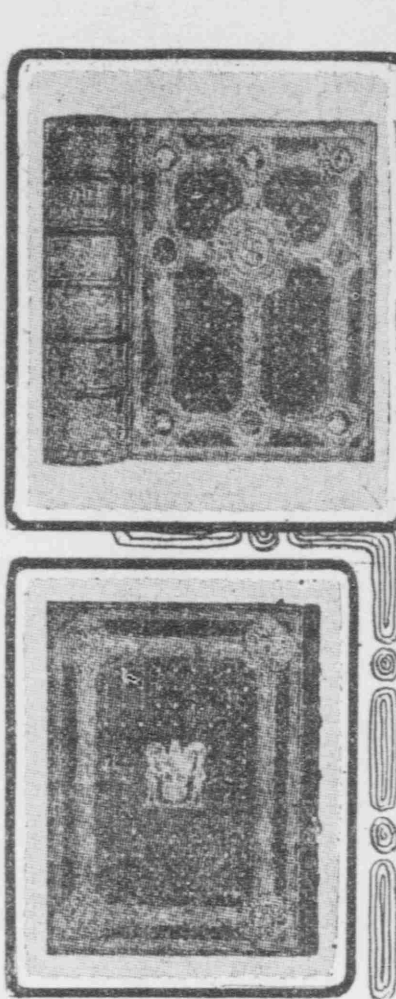
This afternoon Mr. Root attended a session of the Chamber of Deputies. An address of welcome was given by Manuel Calero, president of the chamber.

In the morning the Root party visited a number of points of interest about the city. A tea was given in the afternoon by the Mexican ladies in honor of Mrs. and Miss Root by Mrs. David E. Thompson, wife of the American Ambassador.

To-morrow the American colony will entertain Mr. Root. In the afternoon there will be a luncheon by the American colony at the Hotel de Ville. Ambassador Thompson will be a luncheon by the American colony at the Hotel de Ville. Ambassador Thompson will be a luncheon by the American colony at the Hotel de Ville.

Largest Morning Circulation. All advertising contracts made by The Washington Herald are based upon its given circulation—a circulation in Washington larger by thousands than was ever before attained by any morning newspaper at the Capital. Its books are open,

KING'S AND PRESIDENT'S GIFTS TO OLDEST CHURCH.



KILLS GIRL WHO SHOT HIM

Young Italian Woman Dies Trying to Slay Sweetheart.

Wounded Man Struggles with Her Before Crowd—Shoots Her and Then Drops Unconscious.

New York, Oct. 3.—Rosa Riportelle, a pretty Italian girl, twenty years old, was murdered to-day by the man she had tried to kill.

She fired one bullet, which lodged in his left side, and, although weak and fast losing consciousness, he wrested the revolver from her hands and fired, inflicting a wound which caused her death in fifteen minutes.

The shooting was witnessed by groups of girls on their way from home to the high school, a few blocks away.

Allice Riportelle, who is twenty-four years old, is a well-to-do Italian, and owns a string of barber shops in the South.

Only a few days ago he came here from Norfolk, Va., where he had lived for the last two years, to get barbers to go South with him. The girl he had deserted learned that he was in the city and followed. The girl swore she would kill him, if he did not return to her, but he laughed and said she loved him too well to have him die.

She learned to-day that he had planned to return to Norfolk to-night, and in the afternoon she followed him from one shop to another.

With several friends he emerged from a store at 1342 Fulton street, and was confronted by the girl. She had a revolver concealed beneath the folds of her skirt, and when he admitted that he had prepared to go South she drew the weapon and fired.

Riportelle, with the bullet in his side, sprang at the girl and struggled with her. In a moment he had the weapon. The crowd that surrounded the struggling pair saw the fight for the weapon and everybody kept at a safe distance, but all saw the Italian press the revolver to the girl and fire.

She fell, dying almost immediately, and Riportelle staggered across the sidewalk and fell into the arms of Policeman James Shepard. Riportelle will recover.

SAYS TUGS DELAY TRAINS.

Robert N. Harper Urges Better Control of Swinging of Dean Bridges.

Robert N. Harper, president of the American National Bank, in a letter to the Commissioners, calls attention to the advisability of taking some immediate action with regard to the control of the "draws" in the railroad bridge crossing the Potomac, in order to prevent the opening of every tug passing up and down the river.

"By granting such privilege it not infrequently becomes necessary to delay trains coming into the city to an embarrassing degree," says Mr. Harper. "For three months I passed over this bridge twice a day and know from experience of such inconveniences. I would suggest that the tugs plying between Georgetown and that portion of the river below the railroad bridge be compelled to have their smokestacks constructed on hinges, so that they may be lowered to enable them to pass under the bridge without opening the draw."

Mr. Harper's letter was referred to Capt. Spencer Sashy, the army officer in charge of the Potomac River improvements.

ALTON GETS IMMUNITY.

No Indictments to Be Returned as Result of Testimony.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Wholesale immunity from all government prosecution for violations may save the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company from Federal action on the charge of secret rebates made by President James A. Moffett, of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

The railroad's attorneys declare that the "immunity bath" in the \$20,000,000 Standard Oil case not only covered the rebates in that case, but protects the company in all other rebate cases.

Through this clever legal technicality, it is believed the Alton escapes further prosecution by the government.

No indictments are to be brought by the special Federal grand jury, which reports to Judge Landis to-morrow, and the rebate probe is expected to be closed for the present.

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BLAME THE FRENCH ROAD.

Wreck Survivors Say Employees Were Careless.

New York, Oct. 3.—The White Star liner Adriatic arrived to-day with twenty-five survivors of the wreck of the special boat train from Paris to Cherbourg in the Breval tunnel, near Nantes, France, on the night of September 25. The most seriously hurt, Miss Florence King Haskell, of 119 East Sixteenth street, was met at the pier by an ambulance from the New York Hospital, and hurried to apartments prepared for her at the Park Avenue Hotel.

Robert W. Todd, speaking of his experiences, said: "There was the most shameless want of provision for the care of injured persons on the train, and I don't know what we would have done if there had not been several American doctors on board. The accident was, in my mind, due entirely to carelessness and could have been prevented if proper care had been taken by the employees of the road."

EDITOR GUILTY OF LIBEL.

Frank E. Xavier, of Yonkers, Loses in the Jerome Case.

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Editor Frank E. Xavier, of the Yonkers Herald, was to-day found guilty by a jury in the Westchester County Court in White Plains, of criminal libel, preferred by William Travers Jerome, of New York, because he had printed an article to the effect that Mr. Jerome had made a "hard and fast" agreement with J. Pierpont Morgan and George W. Perkins, not to indict certain heads of the New York Life Insurance Company, in return for which Mr. Jerome was to receive the Democratic nomination for governor.

The jury was out forty-five minutes, and brought in a verdict in which they found "for the plaintiff," and on the objection of Lawyer John F. Brennan, representing Mr. Xavier, County Judge Platt directed that the jury retire and bring in a verdict in accordance with the usual form.

Five minutes later the jury returned and announced that they had found "The defendant guilty as charged."

Mr. Brennan then made a motion for a new trial on the exceptions on the record, and especially on the regularity of the first verdict. Judge Platt said that he would hear arguments next Thursday.

SMASH DREDGING RECORD.

Big Excavation Work Done on Panama Canal During September.

At the Washington offices of the Isthmian Canal Commission a cablegram was received yesterday from the chief engineer, Col. Goethals, stating that the excavation on the canal during September was as follows:

Culebra division, 55,538 cubic yards, against 78,802 cubic yards in August; Gatun, 123,728 cubic yards, against 165,222 cubic yards in August; and Miraflores, 14,625 cubic yards, against 18,284 cubic yards in August.

Total from canal prism, 1,481,307 cubic yards, against 1,774,804 in July, and 1,668,778 cubic yards in August.

In addition, work outside the canal prism there were excavated, in addition, by steam shovels, 2,880 cubic yards; by dredges, 33,725 cubic yards, making the total September excavation 1,517,412 cubic yards. The rainfall for the month of September was reported at 11.9 inches, against 11.8 inches in August and 9.5 inches in July.

During the month of September, 1906, there were only 22,000 cubic yards of material excavated in Culebra cut as against 73,200 for the same month of this year.

STRIKE WORRIES ARMY MEN.

Importation of Strikebreakers to Havana Complicates Situation.

The War Department is making inquiries into the action of the railroads in Havana in importing strikebreakers to the city. There is no concealment of the anxiety felt in official circles over the departure from New York of the strikebreakers. Dispatches from Havana indicate that much resentment is felt among the Havana strikers over the threatened invasion of foreign strikebreakers.

There is a feeling in official circles here that the presence of the strikebreakers may add to the complications just at a time when the strikers had given assurances to the government authorities that there would be no interference with the movement of the mails.

Ocean Steamships, New York, Oct. 3.—Arrived: Adriatic, from Southampton, September 5.

Arrived out from New York: Oceanic, to Southampton, September 5.

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PRESIDENT AN ISSUE

Episcopalians Decide to Call Him "Excellency."

NEGRO QUESTION IS RAISED

Pennsylvanians Bring Forward Issue Expected to Cause Warm Debate. Handsome Gifts To-morrow from King and President—Woman's Auxiliary Contributes \$222,000.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 3.—The first business session of the Episcopal triennial convention, and the second session of the conference, convened this morning, the house of bishops sitting in the hall of the house of delegates, in the State capitol, the house of deputies occupying old St. Paul's Church.

Among the more important matters that came up for consideration in the house of deputies was the objection raised by several members to the incorporation in the minutes yesterday of the term "his excellency" in reference to President Roosevelt.

The matter provoked considerable discussion. The objection was finally overruled and the term ordered incorporated in the records of the convention.

The venerable Archbishop Nuttall, Bishop of the West Indies, supported on the arms of two delegates, was escorted by the center aisle of the church and presented to the assembly. The archbishop spoke briefly of the great need of the church in its mission field, referring to the recent earthquake and outlining how the American church might assist in overcoming its evil effects.

Bishop Nuttall said that in Jamaica sixty churches were destroyed. He referred feelingly to the Sweetest Home incident, stating that the offering of the American people to the stricken island should have been thankfully received.

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vania, when a memorial was presented to the House of Deputies, asking for the segregation of the white and negro churches in Pennsylvania and the appointment of a negro bishop to minister to the people of his race. This question, which is considered one of the most important to be discussed, will occupy the attention of the convention later in the session. Bishop Gibson and other prominent churchmen will oppose the election of additional colored bishops.

The session of the house of bishops was, of course, executive, the hall being cleared of all but regularly accredited delegates. A considerable amount of preliminary business was transacted, including the appointment of standing committees and the reading of the report of the presiding bishop. One of the most interesting matters to come up for consideration was the petition from the diocese of Georgia asking for a division, the church in that State having grown tremendously in the past few years.

Previously to adjournment the convention listened to an address from Archbishop Tuttle, of the West Indies, on the work among the negroes in his territory. He told of the methods prevailing for handling the delicate questions of race. There are two distinct classes of colored men on the island, the full-blooded negroes and a strain of alien blood in their veins. Distinct methods of treatment are necessary in each case.